

**A TORY-QUAKE!!!**  
If the patriotic whigs of the county desire to witness this phenomenon in perfection, they must assemble one and all at the polls on Monday next: they must grasp in one hand the charter of our liberties, and in the other the appropriate weapons of freemen—they must rush in one solid phalanx on the enemies of our invaluable institutions—they must rattle in their votes with all the animation of men whose hearts beat high in the cause of their country. There must be no wavering, no hesitation, but all the firmness which the consciousness of right is adapted to inspire, and especially with cool intrepidity and unshaken constancy. THEY MUST ENDURE UNTO THE END: AND WE SHALL BE SURE TO OBTAIN RESULTS that will fill the Kitchen Cabinet with alarm; make the teeth of thousands who are fattening upon spoils clatter with consternation; blanch the cheek even of THE GREAT MAGNANIMOUS WITH FEAR; AND IN SHORT OCCASION ONE UNIVERSAL TORY-QUAKE THROUGHOUT THE LAND.

*Patriots and Freemen! Awake! Awake!!  
Huzza! Huzza! for a Tory-Quake!!!*  
YORKTOWN.

**Monopolies! Monopolies!!**

One would be ready to suppose from the language of the Tory papers on the subject of banks and incorporations, that a cavalcade of Daniels had come to judgment, whose outrages from pure disinterestedness.

Mark a few plain facts. In 1833, when these patriots had a majority in the legislature, they incorporated six banks, and increased the banking capital in the State of Connecticut by more than one third, besides creating some fifty other incorporations. I agree that in doing these things they incurred not about the waste of the state; for it was well understood at the time that they were creating stock to divide among themselves for the purposes of speculation, and were taking places for the hungry office-seekers who at that time beset the legislature. Mr. Ingham, one of the Tory candidates for Congress, after having his name inserted as Commissioner in several bank charters, was on motion of Silas Mix substituted as Commissioner, on still another bank in New-England country by striking out the name of a respectable gentleman which had been inserted by those interested in the petition. Mr. Haley, (that enemy to prayer) another Tory candidate for Congress, professed that he had ever been opposed to banks; but after his name was inserted as a Commissioner on the Mytic bank, he at once discovered an interest in it, and became a zealous and ardent supporter of all its operations for banks, secured a large amount of stock, was appointed director, and he believes is now President of the Mytic bank. Silas Mix resented as fierce for banks and place as a Commissioner attached to the charter of the Mytic bank, and we think some others; he procured a large amount of stock in the Mytic bank, was appointed director, but was finally ejected from the office. It was well known during these operations that a scene of warfare was going on among the candidates for office out of the house, which baffled ordinary powers of description; they all wanted much, they did not agree among themselves, they scolded, threatened, quarreled, and intrigued against each other. President Johnson was the order of the day, and it was sufficient that a man had held an office to bring upon him these harpies; they promised all there was, and created new offices for the purpose of promising new places. There were some persons in town, part of whom were said to have left without paying their bills at the public houses, who failing in getting articles out of the banks had the money, and the clerks of the courts; but how to do it was the difficulty; they first brought in a bill giving the appointment of the clerks of the courts to the legislature, meaning in this way to give the places to these harpies who could not be otherwise provided for. A number of the Jackson men, saying if they voted for these fellows it would destroy their popularity at home. Then they altered the bill giving the appointment of the Clerks of the Supreme and Superior Courts to the County Courts, and agreed not to appoint any persons County Clerks who would not agree before hand to appoint these fellows clerks; which bill finally passed, the first time we presume in which a County Court was ever prevented by a legislative act from appointing their own recording officers.

The Hartford regency came finally to a determination to remove the Commissioner of the School Fund, and appoint a new Controller; but finally the Controller stood on his promise of professed allegiance; and the intended attack upon the Commissioner of the School Fund was postponed because the candidate for the office found difficulty in procuring bonds for the faithful discharge of his duty.

But proscription prevailed—all the old officers were removed. Republicans, and even Jackson men whose claims were of no recent origin to meet the views of Niles, Giddon & Co. all suffered the same fate.—These are the men who talk about non-resistance, non-interference, and the like. It is not surprising that Mr. Haley as one of the concerns should have moved to disengage himself from prayer.

**Mr. Foot and the Columbian Register.**

Having some recollections of the former political course of Joseph Barber, Esq. editor of the New-Haven Register, who has been engaged for months in heaping on Gov. Foot and the democratic whigs every species of calumny and abuse; we were induced to look into a file of his paper with a view to contrast his former with his present sentiments; and the discoveries which we made would have filled us with astonishment were it not that the most shameful duplicity has become quite too common in the modern history of this country. To enable the public to form an adequate conception of the degree of confidence which should be reposed in this notorious brawler and calumniator, we will furnish them with an extract from that generous print.

In his paper of June 26th, 1830, the editor holds the following language:—

"Honesty, although in the long run obviously the best policy, will nevertheless receive reprobation from prejudice and even partiality." (who is purchased now? Joseph? who prints by authority? and who for the paltry stipend of \$300 per annum is representing in Gov. Foot that honesty which in the long run is the best policy?) "Our Senator Mr. Foot, whose integrity (mark the word!) can not be impeached (true!) has received his full share of contumely (undoubtedly!) from the Swiss papers." (whose press has turned Swiss within a few months?) "Joseph! who is now a Senator of Foot with increasing contumely for possessing integrity that cannot be impeached? O Joseph! Joseph! what a precious sample of consistency thou art!!!" "Why our Senator has pursued the course which is commended he has fully stated in the speech lately published. HIS CONSISTENCY" (say: ay!!) "HIS DECISION OF CHARACTER" (say: ay!!) "HIS POSITION TO THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION" (hear him! hear him!) "are there amply vindicated" (yes amply vindicated! but how can Joseph vindicate his present vile abuse of Gov. Foot? how his base desertion of principle for filthy lucre sake?) "In the pursuit of that speech our citizens may learn to prize the ways of the power that he" (one of which is to buy up real property) "and try them by the criterion of their own political principles" (the criterion of Joseph Barber's principles! as well might we speak of the criterion of a weathercock!!) "Whether Mr. Foot would desire to retire or not on the expiration of his present term we cannot say" (how surprising!!) "but his course in the Senate" (how surprising!!) "will seem no impediment to his re-election" (not at all, not at all!!) "on the minds of the dominant party in the State, (Senator Foot! forever!) who decidedly (stick a pin there!) approve of that course" (yes, yes! the democrats of 1830 approved of the senatorial career of Gov. Foot, he did those of 1832, and therefore they sent him to Congress as a member of the House of Representatives, as did those of 1834, and then they elected him to the office of Governor of this State; and as do those of 1835, and therefore they intend to re-elect him to the same high station in spite of the opposition of the worst Joseph Barber and his present federal and pro-slavery allies?)

Huzza! we say for Gov. Foot! the unwavering democratic! the incorruptible patriot! the upright and independent statesman! who never betrayed the people, and to whose just claims the people will respond huzza! huzza to the tune of five thousand marbles!!

AN ELECTOR.

**The Pond Water Lecturer!**

Mr. Editor—I was present a few evenings since at a political meeting in the west part of your town, and was greatly amused if not instructed by its proceedings. The meeting was opened in due form by an acknowledged Jackson man, stating the object of it, which appeared to be, to enlighten the people of that part of the town on the subject of politics. One of their number was called to the chair; and he presided with as much dignity as the occasion required. The chairman gave the audience to understand that an address would be delivered. Immediately a Jackson yeoman arose and "began the dreadful work of preparation." He divested himself of his outward garments, not so much I presume from his being burlesque, as from the fact that it was the same he wore eighteen months ago—indecorous indeed would it have been had he presumed to appear before that refined audience in such an ancient coat, but as it was in consequence of the many somersets it had been obliged to turn. Our orator proceeded, not indeed, exactly, with the dignity of a Senator, but more with the modesty of a would-be-representative. I took copious notes, and could give you much of his specification; but believing that more important matter might be introduced into your columns, and that it will, (after it has been repeated in every church, school-house and tavern west of the main house and some ways hence) be repeated from the "muck-light" of your village, I will only give a synopsis of it. At the commencement he announced his design, which was first to give a sketch of the rise, progress, and downfall of the republics of Europe; and secondly, to trace in parallel the two great political parties of our own country; from the days of the revolution down to the present time. I noticed that among the battles of the republics of Greece and Rome he said nothing of the progress and office-seekers. Being a Yankee, I guessed the reason—much on that head would have been too glaring a picture of his own party. Our orator took occasion from the distinction made by the Romans between patricians and plebeians to reiterate that Tory lie which has been the corner stone of the Tory party, and which "make your laws to favor the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor."

But it is time to bring our orator back to his own "belated country." His history he divided into a number of periods. The first, included that space of time which transpired from the adoption of the constitution down to Jefferson's advancement to the Presidency. The second period brought us down to the war with Great Britain. The third to the present time. He delineated the character and proceedings of the old federalists with a good degree of accuracy; but in so doing he drew a complete picture of his own party, with the exception of a few darker shades than ever disgraced the most ultra of the federalists of the old school. His repeated cries of federalism! federalism! would apply well to his own party, but they brushed out a whisper of the Tory candidates.

That amount of power the old federalists claimed as belonging to the Executive, Jackson has assumed, yes much—a monarch of Europe would dare assume as much; for proof of this behold him seizing the treasury with an iron grasp—controlling his cabinet in the exercise of his official duties—becoming himself the supreme legislator by his repeated abuse of the veto power—and setting at naught the decisions of the supreme court.

The federalists of the old school would have shrunk back from the thought of giving such power to the Executive. Yet our orator could see nothing but pure democracy in the present administration. With much reverence he called upon the friends of the administration to use their utmost efforts to put down the whigs.

Fellow citizens! be not deceived—compare the question which agitated the nation in 1800 with the one that agitates the nation now. The question then was, and the question now is, the quantity of power which may be entrusted to the President consistently with the constitution. Higher ground than was taken by the federalists is taken by the Tory candidates; our orator could not conclude his laudatory speech till he had had the clergy, and denounced all the benevolent associations of the present age. With all his claims for freedom of speech, and of the press—with all his professed democratic liberality, he damned and doubly damned every citizen who ever had or who ever should assert the right of American citizens to the use of this freedom. As to benevolent associations, they if possible were worse than the monster bank—they were accumulating large funds for political purposes; they would, if not checked, control our elections. He spoke of one of these associations as existing in this State, rich to such an extent that it could not make a report, and had not made one for ten years. I have made diligent inquiry respecting this dangerous monopoly, but come to where I applied could give me any information of it. I at length inquired of one whom I thought must have the means of knowing; he informed me that he believed there was a female sewing society existing somewhere in the State, that did not make a public report; but he thought there was no danger to be apprehended from the immensity of its funds. Our orator concluded his address by calling upon his hearers to arouse and come up to the polls and oppose federal aristocracy. I trust his summons will be obeyed—life being spared, I am certain it will in one instance.

A REPUBLICAN.

**WHIGS! LOOK OUT!!**

Every artifice will be resorted to by the Tories to carry the State at the approaching election. It is understood that vast sums of money have been thrown into the State by the Albany Regency to enable their allies here to subvert the indomitable spirit of this Yankee land, and to bring up the yoke of Martin Van Buren. It is probable that the Whig candidates will be assailed with calumnious accusations as soon as late as to render confusion impossible. Runners may be employed to pass through the different towns to further by all the arts of bribery and fraud the base purposes of the Tories. Whigs! as you abhor the collar with its abject servitude, you must meet aggression with prompt resistance. Let us stand by our candidates, and let by the constitution and liberties of our country, and all will soon be well.

SATISFIED.

**TORY BRAGGING.**—A Tory Post-Master met a Whig one day this week, and commenced the Van Buren brow-beating as follows:

Tory. Well, Mr. A. we shall hear you Whigs this time so that there will be nothing left of you a month hence we shall elect Edwards by a large majority.

Whig. Now, Tory, you are asserting what you do not believe; you have not the least chance of electing Edwards—you must only hear yourself talk.

Tory. I am sincere, and am ready to back my opinion with Fifty Dollars—are you bet me fifty dollars that Edwards will not be elected Governor?

Whig. I never bet—and do not approve of the system—nevertheless I should not fear to risk double that amount that Edwards would be defeated by more than two thousand majority.

Tory. There! that's the way with you Whigs—you talk about your majority, but dare not risk a cent in a bet on any majority!

Whig. You know that I am opposed to betting, and therefore take no notice of me; however, we will make a bet for a bet, I will tell you I will do it. I will agree to give you one hundred dollars if I do not bring a man here in thirty minutes who will bet for you from fifty to five hundred dollars that Governor Foot will be re-elected by the people. Come, name the sum you will bet, and I will get it taken up in thirty minutes.

Tory. Why, fifty dollars is rather a large sum to risk, because there is a possibility of losing it, though no probability.

Whig. Well, say twenty-five, twenty or ten—name the sum.

Tory. I don't know as I care about betting money—I will bet you as OYSTER SUPPER!

This is the substance of Tory bragging; they either say among whigs who know but little of the state of politics, or among those who have conscientious scruples about betting, and commence bragging and offering their stakes. Several cases like the above have come to our knowledge.—W. H. Palladium.

[This puts us in mind of a circumstance which took place in this village not a great while since. A young limb of the law who resides not a thousand miles from Kent, came into a public house blustering and talking mightily about the success of a certain Jackson man. "Sir," said he to a person in the room, "I'll bet you fifty dollars that he is elected." The person addressed told him he was not in the habit of making bets, especially of that amount. But the swaggerer still insisted upon his confidence—that he wanted to stake something upon the strength of his opinion. In the course of the conversation a rather rough looking countryman had come in; he stepped up to the lawyer, took his money out of his pocket book, and said, "Sir, I'll take that bet, and deposit the money with the landlord here." The lawyer, it need hardly be added, instead of plucking the cash, was soon—off.]

**THE ENQUIRER.**

LITCHFIELD, APRIL 2, 1835.

Whig Meetings will be held at Bradley's in Bradleyville on Thursday, and at Turner's in Northfield on Friday evenings of this week, at 6 o'clock.

**SIXTH OF APRIL.** On Monday next the election takes place. Let every freeman then, who loves liberty, and is desirous of its perpetuation to his posterity, not fail of coming forth at that day and discharging his duty to his country. A few hours only will be sufficient to cast his votes for all the officers to be elected. To the polls, then, freemen of Litchfield county, to the polls! and all! Your country calls—and will one of you suffer the call to pass unheeded?

Don't forget on Monday next that after the Representatives are elected, other and more important officers are to be chosen. Votes for Senator, Governor, Lt. Governor, Treasurer, and Secretary follow the Representative election; then the vote for Congress, which is as many accounts the most important of any. On the next Congress may, and probably will devolve the choice of the next President of the United States. If the people, from the multiplicity of candidates, should fail to make a choice, it rests with the members of the lower house of Congress, voting by states, to decide the election. And should the Van Buren ticket for Congress in this state succeed, there can be no question that the candidates would vote for Mr. Van Buren for that high office. It is therefore of the utmost importance that every elector should remain firm to his post until the last shot (which is for Congressmen) shall be fired.

**Votes! Votes!**—Let every elector come to the polls prepared with ammunition. It may be recollected that last fall, in the election of officers, it was difficult to procure votes enough. The whigs were exceedingly remiss in supplying themselves with this necessary article. It is easier to write two at home than one in the midst of a crowd.

A panic! a dreadful panic! has seized upon the Van Burensites in this town. They are rushing about apparently half mad; and now threaten that they will select for their candidates good substantial whigs. Let the whigs however remain firm—don't be alarmed—vote the ticket just as it was made out by the primary meeting, and there is no mistake about your carrying it by a great, an overwhelming majority. Stick to the polls too till you have voted for every officer on the Whig ticket. Give the enemy 13 such rounds of shot as they will remember many years.

**The true issue.**—A great many of the Jackson people in this county attempt to prove that the coming election has nothing to do with regard to the succession of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency. To show the utter falsity of their declarations, we quote from the address of the party State Convention at Middletown the following paragraph:

"Believing the sentiments of the democracy of this State to be almost unanimous in favor of Martin Van Buren, of New-York, as the most suitable person to succeed our present patriotic and honorable Chief Magistrate, and to sustain and carry out the GREAT MEASURES of his administration, we deemed it a duty to declare that opinion. The reasons on which it is founded, and our entire views in relation to this momentous question, we do not deem it necessary OR PERHAPS EXPEDIENT TO UNFOLD AT THIS TIME."

No! the party are willing "to declare the opinion" that the democracy, alias Van Buren federalists, are in favor of the Jacksons, but that they are doing so in a "not expedient to unfold." Do these cunning demagogues suppose they can entrap the people in this way? If they do, they must suppose they are the most gullible people on earth.

We would call the attention of our readers particularly to the "Political Catechism" on our second page of to-day's paper. It gives a fine portrait of Jackson professionalized contrasted with their actions.

I will be seen by a notice signed by Stephen F. Palmer, in behalf of the State Convention, that the Anti-masons have withdrawn such parts of their ticket as differed from the Whig ticket, and recommended the latter to support. Gen. Palmer is well known throughout the State as one of the leaders of the anti-masonic party, having been elected several years to the Senate of this State by them.

We hear (for we do not receive the paper) that the New-Haven Register endeavors to make up a false issue by representing that R. R. Hinman never delivered an oration in favor of the Hartford Convention. Nobody claimed he did. But they said he delivered an oration in favor of federalism, and against democracy. He nevertheless voted in the legislature for the calling and holding of the Hartford Convention. No Jackson paper is hardy enough to deny either fact, for the proof could be forthcoming.

**To the Editor of the Enquirer.**—

Sir: I was with great surprise that I noticed an article in the last issue of your paper written in this village, containing misrepresentations respecting myself which I cannot suffer to pass uncorrected. Having understood that our estimable fellow citizen, Hon. Phinehas Miner, late a Member of Congress from this State, would address a meeting held at the Court House on the 23d inst., to give an explanation of his views as to the present condition of the country, I attended for the purpose of being instructed by any remarks which he might see fit to make. Soon after entering the room, my name was suggested as Chairman of the meeting; but laboring under some indisposition, I respectfully requested the gentlemen to excuse me—and they accordingly did. The writer of the article referred to states in substance that I declined because I was a democrat, and because my principles did not accord with those which the meeting was intended to favor. If he wishes to know the truth on that head, why did he not resort to the proper sources for information? He could have easily learned from the fact that I am and ever have been a Jeffersonian democrat, and that it is for that precise reason that I am wholly opposed to the arbitrary measures and dangerous usurpations of the present administration, and still more so to the elevation of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, as being entirely unworthy the confidence of the democracy of the country. I do learned democracy in my youth that I cannot discern one particle of its true spirit in a policy the whole scope of which consists in making the will of one man supreme, and in establishing a real despotism, which is not the less iron-handed because it is to be assumed the guise of republicanism in order to delude the people. I thus find myself thrown by my principles (which have ever remained unchanged) into opposition to the administration of the General Government; and as I perceive that I am in very good company, associated with such demagogues as Samuel A. Foot, Gideon Tomlinson, Thaddeus Betts, Rufus Barber, Ebenezer Young, Isaac Spencer, Roger Huntington, Abraham Bishop, David Hill, Orange Merwin, Homer Boardman, and many others, I shall remain there till a revolution is effected in our national councils, which is just as necessary now as it was in '38. In short, having been rising of three score years, I am quite too old to be blown about by every wind of doctrine; and shall continue to maintain the cause of democracy, as I understand it, to the last; and must therefore vote for the whig ticket at the approaching election.

Litchfield, March 31, 1835. PHILIP MOSS.

A great mass of communications, for want of room, are necessarily postponed till next year.

At an adjourned meeting of the Whig Electors of the town of Litchfield, holden at the County House on the 30th day of March, 1835, present Capt. Seth Landon, Chairman; and General F. Buel being absent, Wm. Porter was appointed Secretary. The meeting having proceeded to ballot for candidates to the Legislature, Phinehas Miner and Ethel Harrison, Esqrs. were unanimously selected for that purpose—whereupon the meeting passed the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That Hon. PHINEHAS MINER and ELIHU HARRISON, Esqrs. be and they hereby are nominated as candidates to represent this town in the next session of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That, repaying entire confidence in the unblemished integrity and sound republican principles of the gentlemen above named, we invite the independent electors of this town who feel the importance of the present crisis in our national affairs to unite with us in giving them a cordial support.

Resolved, That we will by our votes on the first Monday of April next vote at the ballot-box our fellow citizen Elihu Harrison from the superior magistracy of Milton for the exercise of unquestioned constitutional rights, freedom of speech and of action.

SETH LANDON, Chairman.

WM. PORTER, Secretary.

**MINER AND HARRISON FOREVER!**

The Whigs have made an admirable selection of candidates to represent this town in the next session of the General Assembly. The appeal thus made to the truly republican feelings of our citizens will prove irresistible. The mere suggestion of these names seems to have produced a spasmodic effect upon the friends of a high prerogative and ultra federal administration; and with a view to divert the whigs from their purpose, the Tory organ published in this village suggested in two or three different forms a willingness that their party should cast their suffrages in favor of one of the republican candidates. We would inquire whether it would not be well for these good people to vote for both of the Whig candidates, and thus return to the cause of unadulterated democracy from which they have wandered far. The whigs of this town will receive them with open arms, (and no questions asked,) excepting a few peculiar characters, who must remain where they are to constitute an appropriate auditory for the distinguished orator at the south end of Great Pond.

A REPUBLICAN ELECTOR.

The Van Burensites make a great ado about monopolies, banks, &c. One fact is worth a dozen assertions upon such a subject—and it is a fact that the legislature of 1833 chartered more bank capital than any other legislature that ever sat in Connecticut. The amount of bank capital alone chartered was two millions eight hundred thousand dollars!! There were also more insurances and other chartered "monopolies" granted by that body than by the whigs or any other democratic body in one session. This is undeniable. But all this cry of the demagogues is intended merely for effect upon the ignorant and the credulous. No intelligent citizen can be gulled by their attempts at deception.

**MARRIED.**

In this village, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hickok, Mr. Moses Morse, to Miss Fanny Hart.

**DIED.**

In Wethersfield, Rocky Hill, on the 30th ult. Widow Eunice Bulkley, aged 74, mother of Mr. Harry Bulkley, of this village.

In Cornwall, on the 25th ult., Rufus Swift, Esq., aged 74.

In Kent, on the 7th ult., Mr. Leuel Berry, aged 81 years—a revolutionary pensioner.

In Watertown, on the 21st ult., Widow Abigail Merriam, aged 58; on the 24th, Mr. Henry S. Bishop, aged 20.

In Wethersfield, Mrs. Esther Nash, wife of Mr. John Nash, aged 77 years.

In Hartford, Mr. Nathan Ruggles, aged 61; Mr. Russell Anderson, aged 38; Mr. John B. Stanton, of Wethersfield, aged 50.

In Cheshire, Mr. Benjamin Howe, a revolutionary Pensioner, aged 78.

**Attention! Whigs of Sharon!** THE Whigs of the town of Sharon are invited to meet at the Academy on Thursday Evening, and at J. Lord's, in Ellsworth, on Friday Evening next.

March 5, 1835. By the Committee.

**Medical Notice.**

THE annual meeting of the Litchfield Co. Medical Society will be held at the County House on the second Thursday (9th) of April inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. G. BECKWITH, Clerk.  
Litchfield, April 2, 1835.

**THE SUMMER TERM OF**

**Misses Bennett & Benedict's** School for Young Ladies and Misses, WILL commence on Tuesday, May 19th.

These English studies which are considered the basis of a thorough education will receive particular attention. As pupils are prepared to enter the higher branches, classes will be formed. An experienced teacher is provided for those who wish to acquire a knowledge of the French language. One afternoon in each week will be devoted to instruction in various branches of Needle and Fancy work.

Tuition from \$2 to \$4 per quarter.  
French, 5  
Music, 6  
Drawing, 3 50

Board may be obtained with the teachers at \$1 50 per week.  
Litchfield, April 2.

**SCHOOL.**

THE HUN. Court of Probate for the District of Kent hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof for the creditors to the estate of

LEWIS BERRY, late of Kent, deceased, to exhibit their claims to the executor. Those who neglect to present their claims, properly attested, within said time, will be debarred a recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN SMITH, Executor.  
Roxbury, March 16, 1835.

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Roxbury, March 16, 1835.

**TO RENT,**  
THAT valuable STAND for a Store, fronting South Street, now occupied by J. G. Beckwith. Possession may be had after the 10th inst. Inquire of

J. G. BECKWITH, or LUKE LEWIS.  
Litchfield, April 2.

**New Goods.**  
L. P. COOK, MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS just received a choice assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres; of the most fashionable colors and style; fancy colored Cassimeres; plain and royal ribbed Valencia and Marseilles Vestings; emb'd Shelly do., a new article.

The latest fashions are received, and his customers may depend on having their garments made in the best and most fashionable style. \* \* Orders from abroad receive particular attention.

One door east of the Court House, Litchfield, April 2.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
A FRESH supply of prime quality MOLASSES, St. Croix SUGAR, old CORN, Sal-Eratis, real Starch, and other GROCERIES.

For New-York and Albany, VIA Poughkeepsie, DAILY.

AFTER Monday next, stages will leave the Stage House for Poughkeepsie daily—leaving Litchfield, at 4 o'clock A. M. and reaching Poughkeepsie by 5 P. M. Return, leaves Poughkeepsie at 6 A. M. and reaches Litchfield by 7 P. M.

A. CHADWICK, Agent.  
Litchfield, April 2, 1835.

**AUCTION SALE.**

PURSUANT to an order from the Court of Probate for the District of Litchfield, will be sold at public auction, unless previously disposed of at private sale, on Thursday the 8th day of April next, so much of the Personal Property belonging to the estate of Solomon Stone, late of Litchfield, deceased, as will raise the sum of seven hundred dollars. Said property consists of sixteen Cows, one yoke of valuable working Oxen; various kinds of young stock, one Horse, six Hogs, two Waggon and two Carts, various articles of Farming Utensils, Household Furniture, &c. Terms made known at the time and place of sale. Sale to take place at the late residence of the deceased.

CHESTER C. GOSLEE, Executor.  
Litchfield, March 28, 1835.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

BY order of the Court of Probate for the District of Litchfield, will be sold at public auction, (unless previously disposed of at private sale,) Personal Property belonging to the estate of MOSES WADSWORTH, late of Goshen, in said district, deceased, sufficient to raise the sum of about eight hundred dollars, on Monday the 6th day of April next, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. The property consists principally of Household Furniture.

GEORGE COOK, Adm'r.  
Goshen, March 30, 1835.

**NOTICE.**

A YOUNG MAN of good character, who is willing to pursue the study of Law, and is willing to pay for his tuition by reading and writing in the office, may be accommodated by calling on the subscriber.

PHINEHAS MINER.  
Litchfield, March 19.

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